

WHY THE TROOPS  
HAVE SUFFERED.

Red Tapeism and Lack  
of Attention.

THEY TRY TO EVADE IT

Each Department Tries to Shift the  
Responsibility to Another.

MIGHTY INTERESTING READING.

If the Promised Investigation is  
Held It Will Be Well Worth Perus-  
sal—It is to Be Hoped It Will Be  
Searching and Full of Blame  
Where It Properly  
Belongs.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Special.—It is  
a fact which every one recognizes that  
the role of the critics is an easy one,  
and that they are always numerous. It  
is also an equally great truth that much  
incompetence finds refuge behind the first  
statement when no other excuse could be  
offered or accepted. Such seems to be  
the case with several of the bureaus in  
the War Department, notably the Sur-  
geon-General's office, and if the general  
investigation, spoken of so much in the  
past week or so, is made, there is apt  
to be "some mighty interesting reading."

WAR DEPARTMENT.  
A prominent officer in the War De-  
partment said yesterday: "War is a trag-  
edy from one end to the other. There  
were some people who thought it was a  
pleasure, and that the war in Cuba was  
a holiday time. No one who considered  
the matter knew anything about the cli-  
mate, the difficulties and the trials which  
would have to be undergone, felt that  
way. They expected hardship, expected  
that the troops would have to face  
bullets and fever. It is only wonderful  
that we have got off so easily. Our losses  
are less than expected when the war be-  
gan."

EXPLANATION WONT DO.  
While all this is true, it will not be  
accepted by the public as an explanation  
of why such inadequate preparations  
were made to meet the exigencies of the  
situation which this officer says were  
anticipated in mind. It is true the Sur-  
geon-General's Department says the  
blame for some of the trouble on the  
quartermaster's shoulders, and each has  
tried to unload the responsibility on some  
one else.

WHY WAS IT THIS?  
Then, too, there must be some explana-  
tion why prostrate with fever and with-  
out a bite to eat, suffering with the  
pangs of hunger and thirst, train loads  
of soldiers have passed through Washington  
during the past week. The distress on  
some of the cars carrying the suffering  
boys North is something beyond descrip-  
tion, but the good people of the Red  
Cross and kindred societies have done all  
in their power to allay the distress and  
give food and drink to the poor boys.

Some of the trains are pushed through  
the city without giving the relief corps  
time to aid the soldiers, but the good  
that have succeeded in accomplishing is  
great.

The leading morning newspaper of this  
city, which has been notably fair towards  
the administration during the war, prints  
a harrowing story this morning of the  
sufferings of the men passing through the  
city on the trains. If it were not for the  
noble women of the relief societies the lot  
of the boys would have been even harder  
yet.

Surgeon General Sternberg has answered  
some of the charges against him in the  
past with the complaint that he is  
not given the facilities to meet the situa-  
tion. It is certain, on his own admis-  
sion, that he keeps poorly advised of the  
state of affairs.



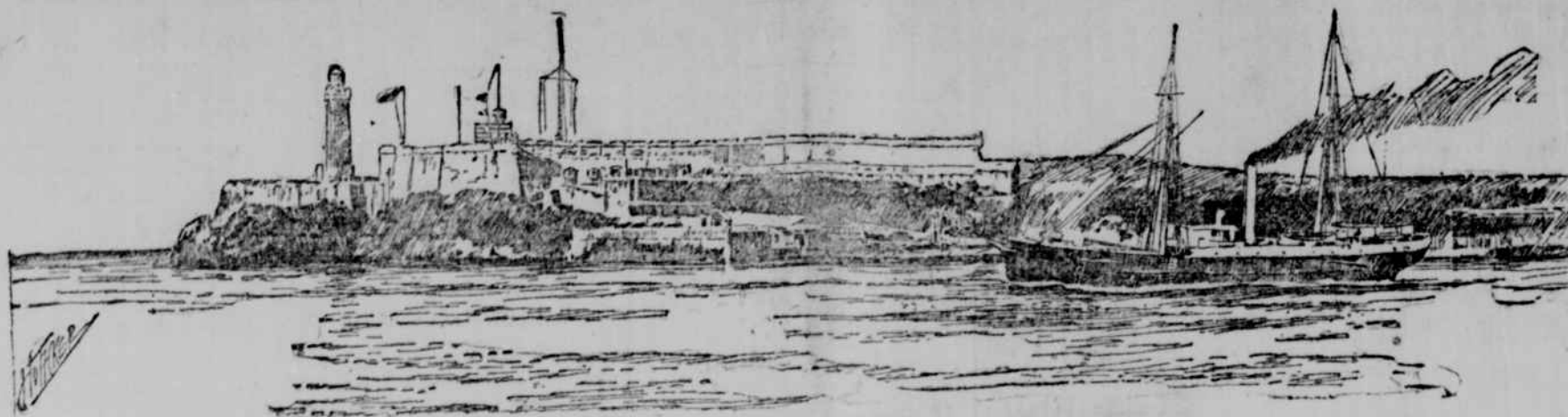
SENATOR C. K. DAVIS.

The Man Who, Next to Secretary of State Day, is Expected to Be the Most  
Prominent of the American Peace Commissioners.

CUSHMAN KELLOGG DAVIS was born in Henderson, Jefferson county, New  
York, sixty years ago. After completing his common school education he took a  
college course at the University of Michigan, and graduated in June, 1857, at  
the age of nineteen. By profession Mr. Davis is a lawyer, but he has served his  
country as well as the public. As a member of the Twenty-eighth Wisconsin In-  
fantry, he received a reward for meritorious service during the years of 1862-64  
in the form of a promotion to the rank of Lieutenant.

At the close of the war Mr. Davis entered more earnestly into politics, and in  
1867 he was elected to the Legislature. From 1868-72 he served as United States  
District Attorney for the State of Minnesota, and in 1874-75 he was Governor of  
that State.

Mr. Davis succeeded R. J. McMillan as Senator in 1887, and in direct recog-  
nition of his splendid work the Republicans of Minnesota re-elected him in 1892. His  
term expires in 1895.



ALL THE MINES REMOVED FROM HAVANA'S DANGEROUS HARBOR.

With the signing of the protocol, the resignation of Blanco, and the ultimate capitulation of Havana to the American troops, the mines at the mouth of the harbor of Havana have been removed and the harbor has been opened up again to commerce. Boatloads of provisions enter the harbor every day and are received by crowds of starving people upon the wharves. The Custom House officials are kept busy keeping back the crowds, and over Morro Castle, the dangerous fort of Cuba, the Stars and Stripes will be raised.

operations of his department in Cuba and  
in this country.

HOSPITABLE CONDITION.  
One instance in which this is shown is  
the horrible state of affairs which existed  
on the transport Concho and another sim-  
ilar vessel when they brought the men  
north about a month ago. Another case  
was in the failure of the hospital officers  
under him to utilize the fund of sixty  
cents per man a day, appropriated for  
the purchase of suitable food for pa-  
tients. It is claimed that the order never  
reached some of the hospitals, but does  
that excuse the Department?

Red-tapeism and lack of attention to  
the sick and wounded is so marked that  
it cannot fail to attract attention and  
early grows at the "sensational" press  
do not serve to delude the people of the  
country. Too many reputable persons and  
newspapers tell of the condition of af-  
fairs.

NO EXCUSE FOR IT.  
If the country was in the condition of  
Spain, financially, the case would be dif-  
ferent, but no excuse can be made that  
the government is unable to care for the  
men who were so willing and anxious to  
meet the enemy. Only a few days ago  
an article was published from the pen of  
Mr. Charles A. Covant, the correspondent  
of the New York Journal of Commerce,  
and one of the leading financial writers  
of the country, which showed that with  
the new war revenue law there would be  
a surplus in the Treasury of many mil-  
lions of dollars very soon. But no com-  
plaint has been made on this score.

There is absolutely no reason on earth  
why citizens should have to come to the  
rescue of the nation's soldiers. Governor  
Black of New York, for instance, is here  
now trying to secure permission for his  
State to take charge of her regiments and  
feed and recuperate them. Philadelphia  
sent a hospital train south on several  
trips to bring home the Pennsylvania pa-  
tients.

NO POLITICS?  
While it is so often stated that there  
is no politics in the war, no one will be  
so stupid as to say if the administration  
is competent to care for the New York  
troops, a Republican Governor of so de-  
batable and important a State would take  
such a step as he has done, and thus lay  
his own party open to such charges as  
will naturally grow out of it.

If the steps taken by Philadelphia and  
Governor Black had originated in the  
minds of Democrats the cry would go  
up immediately that they were trying  
to make political capital out of the war.

MAKE IT SEARCHING.  
If the promised investigation is made  
it is to be hoped that it will be search-  
ing and will place the responsibility.  
However that may be, it is a certainty  
that Congress will ask a few questions  
next fall and it is very doubtful if the  
people of the country feel assured that  
the matter should be investigated by a  
Republican majority.

IN BEHALF OF THE THIRD.  
Senator Martin, Judge Grimley, of  
California; Dr. C. W. P. Brook, of Rich-  
mond, called on the President yesterday  
and requested that the Third Virginia  
Regiment be mustered out of the service  
at an early day. It is said that the  
President promised that within six days  
the boys would be free to return to their  
homes, but this could not be verified.  
General Corbin said this afternoon that  
he couldn't discuss that point. The  
regiment might be mustered out sooner

(Continued on Seventh Page.)

TO MUSTER OUT  
TWO REGIMENTS.

Only One Wanted for Gar-  
rison Duty in Cuba.

GONVERNOR TO DECIDE.

He Will Be Here Early This Week for  
Conference.

PLEA FROM THE NAVAL RESERVE.

Officers Come to Richmond to Ask  
Officials to Use Their Influence to  
Get the Volunteers Into Service.  
Objections Made to the Pres-  
ence of Many Soldiers  
at Old Point.

It is understood that two regiments of  
the Virginia volunteers will soon be mus-  
tered out. The Third Regiment is expected to  
be in Richmond early this week to take  
steps looking to selecting those troops  
that are to leave the service.

The Governor will have a very delicate  
task to perform. Taxed by an immense  
number of every company who wish to re-  
turn to their homes, and others who pre-  
fer to do garrison duty in Cuba.

It may be that the two battalions of  
colored troops will be accepted as one  
regiment, but this is by no means cer-  
tain. In fact, it is not known but what  
two regiments in addition to the colored  
battalions may be mustered out.

A PLAN SUGGESTED.  
It has been suggested that if only one  
regiment is wanted for service in Cuba,  
that the men who wish to go there  
might volunteer from all three of the  
regiments, and be properly reorganized.

But this scheme is said to be impracti-  
cable. It would open up no end of trou-  
ble as to the 75 per cent. of those  
above sergeants are anxious to re-  
turn to Uncle Sam's service.

The Governor will take no hasty action.  
He will confer with his military advisers,  
and by the middle of the week will prob-  
ably be ready to make his recommen-  
dations to the War Department. He is go-  
ing to have some knotty problems to  
solve.

As intimated in The Times yesterday,  
there will probably be a complete re-  
organization of the State volunteer  
service when the soldiers are mustered out.  
A gentleman who is well posted on the  
subject said last night there will certainly  
have to be a new election of officers from  
second lieutenants up to brigade com-  
mander. Of course, the present officers  
may be re-elected.

THE NAVAL RESERVES.  
Commanders C. W. Cole, of the Vir-  
ginia Battalion of Naval Reserves, and  
Lieutenant Commander of the Fourth Di-  
vision of the battalion, had a conference  
with Acting Adjutant General Stern by  
appointment last night. They came to  
seek his support and that of the Gov-  
ernor in a proposed movement looking  
to securing permanent service for the  
reserves. The naval volunteers feel that  
they have been outrageously treated by  
the Navy Department. They tendered  
their services promptly and were held in  
readiness for orders, and only sixty-two  
privates and two officers were permitted  
to see active service. All but fourteen  
of these have been mustered out and  
some are left in very destitute cir-  
cumstances. There are at least two hun-  
dred men in the reserves not only will-  
ing, but anxious, to aid Uncle Sam.

Colonel Stern promised his visitors that  
everything possible would be done to in-  
fluence the Navy Department to stand  
by the reserves.

TROUBLE FEARED AT HAMPTON.  
Judge Baker P. Lee, Commonwealth's  
Attorney, Collier and Sheriff Curtis, of  
Elizabeth City county, have united in a  
telegram to the Adjutant-General asking  
him to request the Secretary of War to  
have the Maryland soldiers removed  
from Fort Monroe to prevent trouble.  
They gave no particulars. Acting Ad-  
jutant-General Stern repeated the mes-  
sage to Governor Tyler and asked his  
advice as to what should be done. Col-  
onel Stern is opposed to taking any ac-  
tion, if it can possibly be avoided, that  
will lead to unpleasant relations between  
the people of Maryland and Virginia.

The Governor in reply requested Col-  
onel Stern to repeat the dispatch to Sec-  
retary Alger, which was done without  
any recommendations.

A special to The Times from Ham-  
pton says:  
"Today's Hampton Monitor, a weekly  
published here gives considerable space  
to an article signed by P. S. Collier,  
Commonwealth Attorney, R. K. Curtis,  
sheriff, and J. Wesley Cunningham, ser-  
geant of county police force; in which  
the action of the men of the First Mary-  
land Volunteers on last Saturday and  
Sunday is reviewed and the stand taken  
by the county authorities sustained."

"They comment very sharply and un-  
favorably upon the conduct of members  
of that regiment since its arrival at Old  
Point and make several charges which  
reflect seriously upon the regiment."

"Today Mr. Collier addressed a letter  
to the Secretary of War in answer to a  
clipping which appeared in the Wash-  
ington Star, of August 26th, and asking that  
the regiment be ordered from Old Point."

Regiment from the Old Dominion. The  
party came direct from Richmond and  
included a number of politicians from  
about the State, one of the members com-  
ing from Alexandria.

The President listened attentively to the  
appeal, which laid stress on the fact that  
the war being over the men were needed  
at home, especially in Virginia, to de-  
velop peaceful industries. In reply the Pres-  
ident stated that it was the intention  
of the government to have the volun-  
teers discharged as soon as possible, and  
in conclusion the promise was made that  
within six days the soldier boys of the  
Third Virginia Regiment will be free to  
return to their homes.

MAJOR PRICE'S PLANS.  
Major Price left last night on a visit  
to his family at Lexington. In the  
event the Third Regiment is selected as  
one to be mustered out, as it likely will  
be, his desire is to return to the Vir-  
ginia Military Institute as commandant  
of the cadets. He will soon be examined  
for promotion in the regular army.

Lieutenant "Tony" Miller, of Company  
B, Second Virginia Regiment, left last  
night for Camp Cuba Libre. He has  
been here two weeks on a furlough. The  
Lieutenant is very proud of his regiment.

MCKINLEY AT CAMP MEADE.

The President Goes Through the  
Camp and is Much Pleased.  
CAMP MEADE, MIDDLETOWN, PA.,  
Aug. 27.—President and Mrs. McKinley  
spent a pleasant hour to-day at Camp  
Meade en route to Somerset, Pa., for a  
short vacation.

The President and Mrs. McKinley  
reached here at 1 o'clock on a special  
train from Washington and were met  
by General Graham and staff and the  
First Delaware Regiment, which was de-  
tailed as guard of honor. The regiment  
was drawn up along the road leading to  
the camp, and when the President and other  
guests had been seated in open carriages  
the regiment presented arms and the  
band played "The President's March."

Secretary of the Commonwealth Martin  
and Attorney-General McCormick re-  
ceived the President in the absence of  
Governor Hastings, who is in the south  
with the Pennsylvania hospital train.

After a hurried inspection of the quar-  
ters of the general and his staff, President  
and Mrs. McKinley were driven through  
the camp. Company streets were scrup-  
ulously clean and the men looked their  
best. The President was much pleased  
with the location of the camp and the  
appearance and condition of the men.

The various regiments were drawn up in  
line to receive the party when they ar-  
rived at their quarters. The President  
visited the division hospital and the hos-  
pital which the Red Cross Society of  
Philadelphia has established for the care  
of the most serious cases. The Presi-  
dent and Mrs. McKinley left camp at 2  
o'clock this afternoon for Somerset, Pa.,  
where they will be the guests of Abner  
McKinley and family.

President McKinley remarked to Major  
General Graham as he was about to start  
for Somerset that he was very much  
pleased with the camp, and that it was  
an ideal location. The President was  
much distressed over the accident which  
befell two soldiers shortly before his ar-  
rival in camp. One was Private James  
Carr, Company F, Third Missouri, and  
the other John Sullivan, private, Com-  
pany M, First Rhode Island. They were  
walking on the Pennsylvania tracks and  
were struck by a fast mail train and in-  
stantly killed.

GERMANS PRAISE  
OUR MODERATION.

The Press Discusses the  
Peace Conditions.

THEY CANNOT AGREE

America and Spain Will Have to Take  
Advice from France and Russia.

WEEK IN DOMESTIC POLITICS.

The Crefeld Convention Friendly To-  
ward the Government—Socialists  
in Berlin Will Not Participate  
in Diet Election—Bismarck's  
Memoirs Are in  
Berlin.

(Special Berlin Cable Letter.)

BERLIN, Aug. 27.—The German press  
continues to discuss the peace conditions  
from various viewpoints, a majority of  
the papers according to the United States  
high praise for the moderation the Amer-  
ican government has displayed. Most of  
them seem to expect that difficulties will  
arise over the ultimate disposition and  
control of the Philippines; but, as a rule,  
the arguments advanced are repetitions  
and threadbare.

SIGNIFICANT.  
The Koelnische Zeitung's editorial may  
be worth quoting, as there is the best  
reason for believing that it was inspired.

It says: "Before a definite peace is  
concluded considerable time must elapse.  
Meanwhile the international situation in  
the Philippines and the far East generally  
may have changed materially. It is not  
likely that Spain and the United States  
will agree to a definite settlement of the  
Philippine question without taking the  
advice of the Powers interested, particu-  
larly Russia and France."

The Foreign Office maintains absolute  
reticence as to the present attitude of the  
government on the subject.

DOMESTIC POLITICS.  
The most important events of the week  
in domestic politics have been the na-  
tional convention at Crefeld, Spanish  
Prussia, and the attitude adopted by the  
Socialist party toward the coming Diet  
election. The Crefeld convention for the  
first time took a distinctly friendly tone  
toward the government. Bishop Schmitz  
of Cologne, eloquently expressed strictly  
loyal sentiments.

A telegram sent to Emperor William  
assuring him of the "loyalty of sever-  
al hundred delegates of the German Catho-

lics assembled," and his reply to it, were  
the notable features of the occasion.

Another noticeable departure was a  
resolution adopted by the convention to  
establish Catholic peasant societies every-  
where in Germany. This was a strategic  
move designed to compete with the Peas-  
ant Federation of Bavaria.

SOCIALISTS' ATTITUDE.  
The various Socialist local election com-  
mittees have decided upon their course  
of action with regard to the Diet elec-  
tion. In Berlin an overwhelming ma-  
jority have resolved not to participate  
under the three-class election system  
the Socialists have no chance of elect-  
ing their candidates.

On the other hand, Breglau, Erfurt,  
Frankfurt, Lebus, Schleusingen, Hiel-  
feld, Elberfeld, Elmbeck, Braunsberg  
and other towns have decided to run  
their own candidates or to support Fries-  
innige candidates. In a number of other  
districts the Socialists have concluded to  
participate openly in the elections, which  
may mean the ruin of many Socialists.

Prince Bismarck's memoirs are now in  
Berlin. Privy Councillor Kroner, of a  
Stuttgart publishing firm, received a spe-  
cial hint from the government and  
bought the bulky manuscript, which is  
now undergoing examination. There is,  
however, a duplicate manuscript at  
Friedrichshagen, and as the text was dic-  
tated by Bismarck personally, the family  
will not submit to any considerable  
changes or abbreviations.

There is unusual activity in the ship  
yards at Kiel, Stettin, Elbe and Ham-  
burg. The government has placed a num-  
ber of orders, among them including  
commissions for six big torpedo boat de-  
stroyers, of thirty-three knots speed to  
be ready for service early next year.

THE ARMY MANOEUVRES.  
The big army manoeuvres to commence  
on September 3d, will be under the per-  
sonal direction of Emperor William. They  
will include, it is reported, interesting  
and comprehensive experiments with  
pigeons, bicycles and airships. During a  
certain stage of the manoeuvres the Em-  
peror will assume personally the chief  
command.

United States Senator Hernandez De  
Soto Money has been here for several  
days consulting a famous oculist.

Much interest is displayed in the out-  
come of the far Eastern contest. The  
journalist of the renowned Austrian Ori-  
entalist, M. Vambéry in a Vienna magazine  
met with some support. He believes  
that all the advantages Russia has gain-  
ed in China can only benefit her in the  
remote future when Russian industry and  
commerce become able to compete with  
British. "Such a despotically governed  
people," he says, "cannot develop rap-  
idly; while on the other hand the Chinese  
are awakening and their Anglo-American  
adversaries are creating a desire to de-  
velop. Should England join her interests  
to those of America and Japan, she would  
gain her ends despite Port Arthur, Rus-  
sian railways and Russian banks."

Discuss Knotty Problems.

NEW YORK, August 27.—The confer-  
ence of United States local appraisers  
was continued to-day at the public  
stores. One of the knotty points dis-  
cussed related to polished cotton yarn  
used for manufacturing purposes. The  
importer claimed that the dutiable weight  
was that before the yarn had been sized.  
The conference decided that the actual  
weight at the time of importation should  
be taken. This will add from 10 to 20 per  
cent. to the duty.

SPAIN IS READY  
TO NAME THEM.

Waiting to Hear of Our  
Commissioners.

THEIR REPATRIATION

The Council Discussing the Work of  
Sanitation and Supplies Funds.

THE SITUATION IN THE LADRONES

Is Extremely Critical and Spaniards  
There Want Permission to Go to  
to Manila—Cristobal Colon to  
Conduct an Anti-Govern-  
ment Campaign on  
His Return.

MADRID, Aug. 27.—3 P. M.—Duke Al-  
modovar De Rio, Minister for Foreign Af-  
fairs, expects an official notification to-  
day of the names of the American Peace  
Commissioners. Should this be received  
the Spanish commissioners will be named  
at to-night's Cabinet meeting.

3 P. M.—The Council to-day discussed  
the subject of the repatriation of the  
troops and adopted a credit of 50,000  
pesetas to be used in the work of sanitation,  
and another of 50,000 pesetas, to  
establish a hospital at Santiago, in the  
captain-general's office of Galicia.

Senor Sagasta to-day declared to a  
number of journalists that bands of Car-  
lists do not exist in Spain.

THE SURRENDER.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—The Madrid cor-  
respondent of the Sunday Times says:  
"The government has received a cipher  
dispatch from Manila giving full details  
of the capitulation and of the condition  
of the island. The contents of the dis-  
patch have not been made public. Gen-  
eral Rios, Governor of the Visayas Is-  
lands reports fighting between the rebels  
and Spanish troops at Cebu and Iloilo.  
A flotilla has been organized to protect  
these islands from invasion by the rebels  
sent from Luzon by Aguinaldo. General  
Rios has armed several battalions of militia."

Telegrams from Cuba report contin-  
uous fighting in the Province of Pinar  
del Principe and Santa Clara between the  
Spaniards and rebels.

THE CANARY SQUADRON IS NOW AT FERROL.

MADRID, August 27.—Negotiations  
have been opened with Washington to ob-  
tain permission for the Spaniards in the  
Ladrones Islands to go to Manila, as the  
situation in the Ladrones is extremely  
critical.

Great preparations are being made at  
Vigo and Pontevedra for the repatriated  
soldiers who are expected to arrive there  
shortly. All possible sanitary precautions  
are being taken.

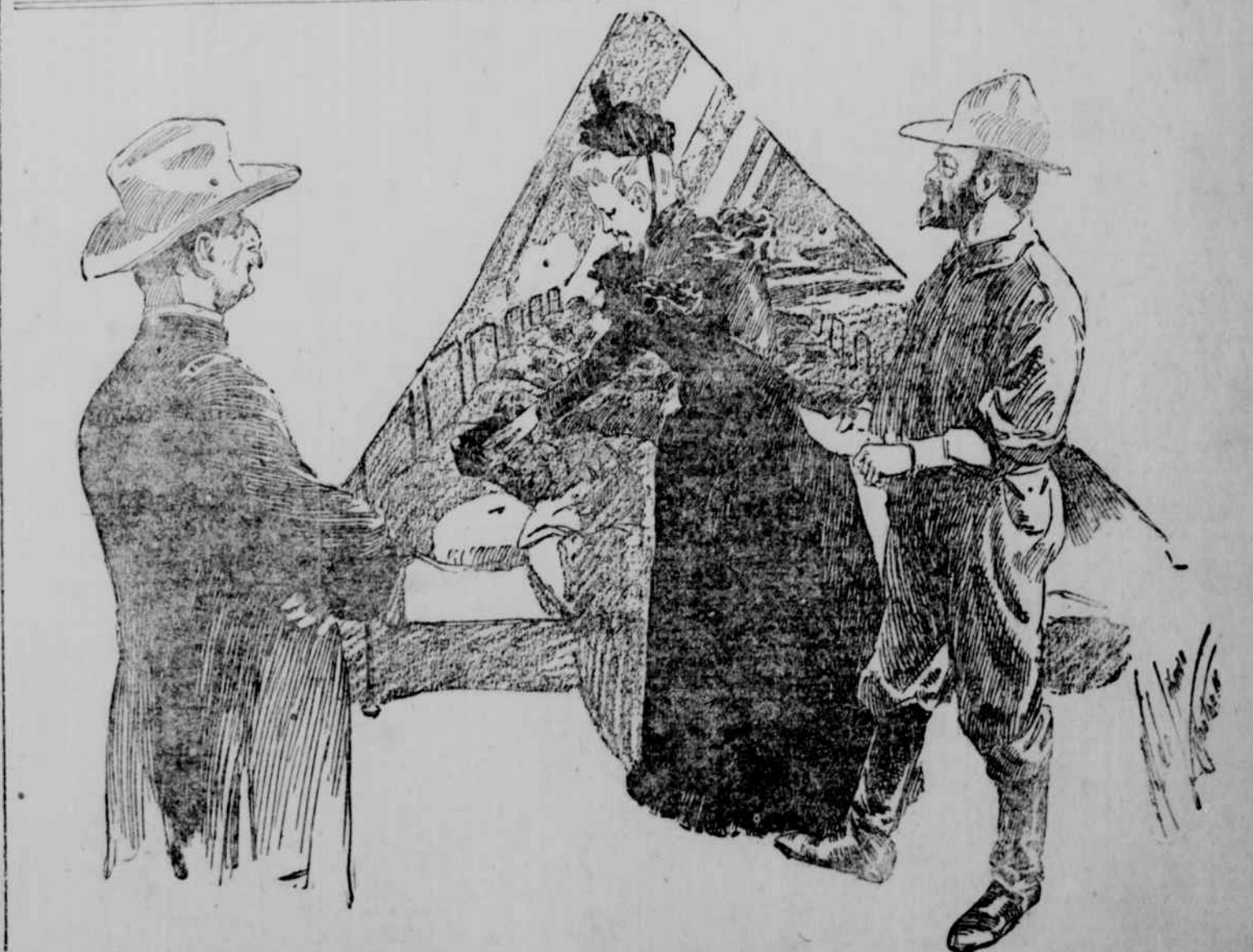
AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT.

Commandante Emilio Diaz De Moren,  
former captain of the cruiser Cristobal  
Colon, promises to conduct a lively anti-  
government campaign in the Cortes on  
his return to Spain.

It is pointed out, however, that he, as  
well as all the other commanders of Ad-  
miral Cervera's squadron, will have to  
appear before a court martial before any-  
thing else is done. As soon as the com-  
mandants arrives the government will ask  
the Cortes for authority to prosecute him,  
as he is a deputy and this authorization  
is necessary.

A semi-official denial is made of the  
statement that Admiral Cervera has writ-  
ten a letter, published in the American  
press, raising the American navy, its  
authorship is repudiated.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—While Acting  
Secretary of State Moore said to-night  
that the State Department was without  
information from the Ladrones Island, it  
is learned that the War Department has  
received advices confirming the Associat-  
ed Press dispatch from Madrid. Beyond  
this nothing can be learned, the officials  
refusing to discuss the dispatch or reveal  
the nature of the trouble.



SICK SOLDIERS IN THE HOSPITAL TENTS.